

metal salt, an ammonium salt, an ethanolamine salt, a triethylamine salt, and a dicyclohexylamine salt.

3. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein said salt thereof is an organic addition salt.

4. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 3, wherein said organic addition salt is methanesulfonate.

5. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein said salt thereof is an inorganic addition salt.

6. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 5, wherein said inorganic addition salt is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloride, sulfate, nitrate, and phosphate.

7. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein said refractory injury is selected from the group consisting of ulcers of the skin, ulcers of the feet, ulcers of the stomach, and ulcers of the cornea.

8. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein said therapeutic drug is in a form selected from the group consisting of a lotion, an ointment, a plaster, a liniment, an aerosol, a suspension, and an emulsion.

9. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein said therapeutic drug is in a form selected from the group consisting of a powder, a fine granule, a granule, a tablet, a dragee, an injection solution, an insufflation, a microcapsule, a capsule, a suppository, a solution, and a syrup.

10. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein said therapeutic drug further comprises one or more additives selected from the group consisting of a diluent, a disintegrating agent, a binder, a coloring agent, a sweetener, and a lubricant.

11. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 10,
wherein said additive is a disintegrating agent.

12. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 11, wherein
said disintegrating agent is selected from the group consisting of sucrose, starch, crystalline
cellulose, L-hydroxypropylcellulose, and synthetic aluminum silicate.

13. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 10,
wherein said additive is a binder.

14. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 13, wherein
said binder is selected from the group consisting of cellulose, methylcellulose,
hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, polypropylpyrrolidone,
polyvinylpyrrolidone, gelatin, gum Arabic, and polyethylene glycol.

15. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 10,
wherein said additive is a lubricant.

16. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 15, wherein
said lubricant is magnesium stearate.

17. (New) The therapeutic drug for refractory injuries according to Claim 1, wherein
said 3-(RS)-[[4-(carboxymethylaminocarbonyl)phenylcarbonyl]-L-valyl-L-prolyl]amino-
1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-oxopentane or a salt thereof is at a concentration of 0.001 to 10%
of the therapeutic drug.